

PLAINTIFF'S ORIGINAL COMPLAINT

For this Complaint, the Plaintiff Jacob Duffee, as assignee of R.D., states as follows:

JURISDICTION

- 1. This action arises out of the Defendant's repeated violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692, et seq. ("FDCPA"), and the invasions of the R.D.'s personal privacy by the Defendant and its agents in their illegal efforts to collect a consumer debt.
 - 2. Supplemental jurisdiction exists pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 3. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), in that the Defendant transacts business in this District and a substantial portion of the acts giving rise to this action occurred in this District.

PARTIES

- 4. The Plaintiff, JACOB DUFFEE ("Plaintiff"), is an adult individual residing in Dallas County, Texas, and is the assignee of R.D. Assignor R.D. is a "consumer" as the term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3).
- 5. The Defendant, CREDIT BUREAU COLLECTION SERVICE, INC., ("CBCS") is an Ohio corporation, operating as a collection agency, and is a "debt collector" as the term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6), but is <u>not</u> a "credit-reporting agency" as the term is defined by the Fair Credit Reporting Act §603(f) ("FCRA"), nor is CBCS employed by or operate such an agency. Defendant CBCS may be served with process by serving its registered agent, to wit: CSC, 211 E. 7TH STREET, SUITE 620, AUSTIN, TX 78701

6. CBCS recently paid more than \$1 million to the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC") for violations of FDCPA and FCRA.

ALLEGATIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL COUNTS

A. The Debt

- 7. R.D. incurred a financial obligation (the "Debt") to a creditor (the "Creditor").
- 8. The Debt arose from services provided by the Creditor which were primarily for family, personal or household purposes and which meets the definition of a "debt" under 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(5).
- 9. The Debt was purchased, assigned or transferred to CBCS for collection, or CBCS was employed by the Creditor to collect the Debt.
- 10. CBCS attempted to collect the Debt and, as such, engaged in "communications" as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(2).

B. CBCS Engages in Harassment and Abusive Tactics

- 11. R.D. incurred a Debt. (AT&T Mobility Account No. 307410335)
- 12. CBCS began contacting R.D.'s ex-wife, without R.D.'s permission, notifying her of R.D.'s Debt, and attempting to collect the Debt from her. R.D.'s ex-wife informed CBCS that she was divorced to R.D. and that the Debt was incurred by R.D.
- 13. Despite this, CBCS continued to call R.D.'s ex-wife, notify her of R.D.'s Debt, and attempting to collect the Debt from her.
- 14. R.D. received a phone call from his ex-wife, asking why CBCS kept calling her about a Debt belonging to R.D. As a result of CBCS's unlawful actions, tensions ignited between R.D. and his ex-wife.
- 15. The next day, R.D. called CBCS and asked CBCS if they had called his ex-wife. CBCS would not tell R.D. whether or not it had contacted his ex-wife, although knowing it had done so.
- 16. R.D. asked CBCS what its name was, in which CBCS stated, "C-B-C-S...stands for Credit Bureau Collection Service." CBCS did not state that the communication was from a debt collector, but rather, only stated that the communication was "an attempt to collect a debt and any information will be used for that purpose," and as a result, R.D. believed "Credit Bureau Collection Service" was a consumer reporting agency. "Credit Bureau Collection Service" then told R.D. that if he failed or refused to pay the Debt, his stated reasons for non-payment would

be put on his "credit." CBCS acts and omissions suggested to R.D. that he might endanger his credit rating if he did not immediately pay the Debt.

C. Plaintiff Suffered Actual Damages

- 17. Plaintiff as assingee of R.D. has suffered damages as a result of CBCS's unlawful conduct.
- 18. As a direct consequence of CBCS's acts, practices and conduct, R.D. suffered from anger, anxiety, emotional distress, fear and frustration. Communications from CBCS to R.D.'s ex-wife about his Debt caused disputes and relationship problems between R.D. and his ex-wife.
- 19. CBCS's conduct was so outrageous in character, and so extreme in degree, as to go beyond all possible bounds of decency, and to be regarded as atrocious, and utterly intolerable in a civilized community.

COUNT I VIOLATIONS OF THE FDCPA 15 U.S.C. § 1692, et seq.

- 20. The Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 21. CBCS's conduct violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692c(b) in that CBCS communicated with individuals other than R.D., R.D's attorney, R.D.'s spouse, or a credit bureau.
- 22. CBCS conduct violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(16) in that CBCS employed false and deceptive means to collect a debt, using "Credit Bureau" as part of its company name, deceiving R.D. into believing CBCS was a consumer reporting agency.
- 23. CBCS conduct violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(11) in that CBCS engaged in subsequent communications with R.D., failing to inform him that the communication was from a debt collector, rather, only stating the communication was from "C-B-C-S... in an attempt to collect a debt and any information will be used for that purpose." CBCS's omission that it was a debt collector led R.D. into believing "Credit Bureau Collection Service" was a consumer reporting agency.
- 24. CBCS does not operate a credit-reporting agency (its parent company does) and is not employed by a credit-reporting agency. CBCS enjoys a competitive advantage over collection agencies with less imposing company names. In drafting the FDCPA, Congress intended "to insure that those debt collectors who refrain from using abusive debt collection practices are not competitively disadvantaged". *Taylor v. Perrin, Landry, deLaunay & Durand*, 103 F.3d 1232, 1234 (5th Cir.1997).

- 25. Only a true consumer reporting agency (which CBCS is not) may use such names as "Credit Bureau," "Credit Bureau Collection Agency," "General Credit Control," "Credit Bureau Rating, Inc.," or "National Debtor's Rating." *See*, non-binding FTC Official Staff Commentary on the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 53 Fed.Reg. 50097 (Dec. 13, 1988). *See also, McKenzie v. E.A. Uffman & Assoc.*, *Inc.*, 119 F.3d 358 (5th Cir.1997). Therefore, CBCS conduct violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(16) in that CBCS used "Credit Bureau" as part of its company name, falsely representing or implicating that it operates or is employed by a consumer reporting agency as the term is defined by the Fair Credit Reporting Act §603(f).
- 26. The foregoing acts and omissions of CBCS constitute numerous and multiple violations of the FDCPA, including every one of the above-cited provisions.
 - 27. The Plaintiff, as assingee, is entitled to damages as a result of CBCS's violations.

COUNT II VIOLATIONS OF THE TEXAS DEBT COLLECTION ACT TEX. FIN. CODE ANN. § 392, et al.

- 28. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
 - 29. R.D. is a "consumer" as defined by Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 392.001(1).
- 30. CBCS is a "debt collector" and a "third party debt collector" as defined by Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 392.001(6) and (7). CBCS, however, is <u>not</u> a "credit bureau" as defined by Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 392.001(4).
- 31. CBCS conduct violated Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 392.304(a)(5)(B) in that CBCS engaged in subsequent communications with R.D., failing to inform him that the communication was from a debt collector, rather, only stating the communication was from "C-B-C-S... in an attempt to collect a debt and any information will be used for that purpose." CBCS's omission that it was a debt collector later led R.D. into believing CBCS was a "credit bureau."
- 32. CBCS conduct violated Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 392.304(a)(19) in that CBCS employed false and deceptive means to collect a debt, *inter alia*, by using "Credit Bureau" as part of its company name, thereby, falsely implying CBCS was a "credit bureau" as the term is defined by Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 392.001(4).
- 33. CBCS conduct violated Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 392.305 in that CBCS used "credit bureau" in its business or trade name, and CBCS is not engaged in "gathering, recording, and disseminating information, both favorable and unfavorable, relating to the creditworthiness, financial responsibility, and paying habits of, and similar information regarding, persons being considered for credit extension so that a prospective creditor can make a sound decision in the extension of credit;" and further, CBCS is not a nonprofit retail trade association. *See, id.*

34. The Plaintiff is entitled to actual damages pursuant to Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 392.403(a)(1) and (2) and to remedies under Tex. Bus. & Comm. Code § 17.62 pursuant to Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 392.404(a).

COUNT III INVASION OF PRIVACY BY INTRUSION INTO PRIVATE AFFAIRS

- 35. The Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 36. The Restatement of Torts, Second, § 652(b) defines intrusion upon seclusion as, "One who intentionally intrudes...upon the solitude or seclusion of another, or his private affairs or concerns, is subject to liability to the other for invasion of privacy, if the intrusion would be highly offensive to a reasonable person."
- 37. Texas further recognizes a person's right to be free from invasions of privacy, thus CBCS violated Texas state law.
- 38. CBCS intentionally intruded upon the R.D.'s right to privacy by notifying his ex-wife of his Debt.
- 39. The conduct of CBCS in engaging in the illegal collection activities resulted in multiple invasions of privacy in such a way as would be considered highly offensive to a reasonable person.
- 40. As a result of the intrusions and invasions, Plaintiff as assignee is entitled to actual damages in an amount to be determined at trial from CBCS.
- 41. All acts of CBCS and its agents were committed with malice, intent, wantonness, and recklessness.

COUNT IV INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

- 42. The Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein at length.
- 43. The acts, practices and conduct engaged in by CBCS *vis-à-vis* R.D. was so outrageous in character, and so extreme in degree, as to go beyond all possible bounds of decency, and to be regarded as atrocious, and utterly intolerable in a civilized community.
- 44. The foregoing conduct constitutes the tort of intentional infliction of emotional distress under the laws of the State of Texas.
- 45. All acts of CBCS and the Collectors complained of herein were committed with malice, intent, wantonness, and recklessness.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff prays that judgment be entered against the Defendant:

- 1. Actual damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(1) against the Defendant;
- 2. Statutory damages of \$1,000.00 for each violation pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(2)(A) against the Defendant;
- 3. Costs of litigation and reasonable attorney's fees (to be incurred) pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(3) against the Defendant;
- 4. Actual damages pursuant to Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 392.403(a)(2);
- 5. Remedies under Tex. Bus. & Comm. Code § 17.62 pursuant to Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 392.404(a);
- 6. Actual damages from the Defendant for the all damages including emotional distress suffered as a result of the intentional, reckless, and/or negligent FDCPA violations and intentional, reckless, and/or negligent invasions of privacy in an amount to be determined at trial;
- 7. Such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

TRIAL BY JURY DEMANDED ON ALL COUNTS

Dated: January / /, 2012

Respectfully submitted by

Jacob Duffee, Pro Se

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jacobduffee@aol.com

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Case 3:12 0 00190-L Document 3 Filed 01/19/12 CIVIL COVER SHEET

SJS 44 (Rev. 11/04)

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

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I. (a) PLAINTIFFS	C		DEFENDANTS		
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IV. NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an "X" in One Box Only) TORTS		FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
☐ 110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY F	PERSONAL INJURY	☐ 610 Agriculture	☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158	☐ 400 State Reapportionment
☐ 120 Marine		362 Personal Injury -	☐ 620 Other Food & Drug	☐ 423 Withdrawal	410 Antitrust
☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument	315 Airplane Product Liability	Med. Malpractice 365 Personal Injury -	☐ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881	28 USC 157	☐ 430 Banks and Banking ☐ 450 Commerce
☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	☐ 320 Assault, Libel &	Product Liability	☐ 630 Liquor Laws	PROPERTY RIGHTS	☐ 460 Deportation
& Enforcement of Judgment	Slander 330 Federal Employers'	368 Asbestos Personal	50 Airling Page	820 Copyrights 830 Patent	☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations
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(Excl. Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment		370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending	Georgia 690 Other LABOR	SOCIAL SECURITY	850 Securities/Commodities/
of Veteran's Benefits	☐ 350 Motor Vehicle ☐ 3	380 Other Personal	710 Fair Labor Standards	☐ 861 HIA (1395ff)	Exchange
☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits ☐ 190 Other Contract	355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability	Property Damage 385 Property Damage	Act 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations	☐ 862 Black Lung (923) ☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	☐ 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410
☐ 195 Contract Product Liability	☐ 360 Other Personal	Product Liability	☐ 730 Labor/Mgmt.Reporting	☐ 864 SSID Title XVI	☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions
☐ 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY	Injury CIVIL RIGHTS PR	ISONER PETITIONS	& Disclosure Act 740 Railway Labor Act	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	■ 891 Agricultural Acts ■ 892 Economic Stabilization Act
☐ 210 Land Condemnation		510 Motions to Vacate	☐ 790 Other Labor Litigation	☐ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff	☐ 893 Environmental Matters
220 Foreclosure	442 Employment	Sentence	791 Empl. Ret. Inc.	or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party	☐ 894 Energy Allocation Act ☐ 895 Freedom of Information
☐ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment☐ 240 Torts to Land		Habeas Corpus: 530 General	Security Act	26 USC 7609	Act
245 Tort Product Liability		535 Death Penalty			900Appeal of Fee Determination
290 All Other Real Property		540 Mandamus & Other 550 Civil Rights			Under Equal Access to Justice
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VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	Brief describtion of cause:				
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VII. REQUESTED IN	CHECK IF THIS IS A	CLASS ACTION	DEMAND \$	·	if demanded in complaint:
COMPLAINT:	UNDER F.R.C.P. 23			JURY DEMAND	: 🗷 Yes 🗆 No
VIII. RELATED CAS	(See instructions):				
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